

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE

NUMBER 579.]

WEDNESDAY, November 29, 1797.

[VOLUME XI.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS by J. BRADFORD; on Main Street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum; Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

17 For Sale.
IN LEXINGTON,
The corner of Main and Cross Streets.
The corner of Cross and Water Streets.
The Stone House on Water Street.
And that Commodious House and lot on High Street. For terms apply to Maj. James Morrison in Lexington, or to the subscriber, on Main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort.
BENJ. S. COX.
September 23, 1797.

FRESH GOODS.
ALEXANDER PARKER
HAS just imported from Philadelphia, and now opening at his store, opposite the courthouse, a very large and general assortment of MERCHANDISE, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery Glass and Queens-Ware, which he will sell at the most reduced prices, for cash.
Lexington, October 12, 1797.

24 NOTICE.
THE partnership of Reid & McIntosh being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those indebted to said firm, by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances—likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward to David Reid, properly authenticated, for settlement, in whole hands the books are left for settlement.
Lexington, September 8, 1797.

20 NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership of JOHN A. SEITZ and FREDERICK LAUMAN, hitherto trading under the firm of Seitz & Lauman, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th inst. Their books papers &c. are in the hands of JOHN A. Seitz, for adjustment—to whom all those who have any demands against the late firm of Seitz & Lauman are requested to apply for a settlement; and those who are indebted to them, it is hoped will make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.
JOHN A. SEITZ.
FREDERICK LAUMAN.
September 23, 1797.

For Sale.
THE FOLLOWING MILITARY LANDS:
2,666 2/3 acres, in the name of Holland Hanie.
444 2/3 acres, in the name of Samuel Coleman, near Williamburg.
2,500 do. in the name of John Breckenridge.
1,111 do. in the name of Lucas Sulivant.
The foregoing are on the north-west of the Ohio, in the continental line. The following are in the State line, Green river and Cumberland Waters:
440 acres, in the name of John Crawford.
1,000 do. Elizabeth Moody, Russell creek.
1,000 do. do. Indian creek, Big Barren.
1,000 do. William Thompson, one on Cumberland river, do. one on Big Barren, and one on Trade Water.
666 2/3 do. James Smith, Trade Water.
1,000 do. do. Thomas Gaskins do.
1,000 do. do. Goose creek.
The greater part of the above lands will be found very valuable. For terms apply to
TATHAM & BANKS.
Lexington, October 17, 1797.

30 GEORGE ADAMS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main Street the third door below Cross Street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

UNDER a letter of attorney from captain Christopher Roan deceased, I located one thousand acres of land for Elizabeth Moody on Indian creek, a branch of Big Barren river, which land I see advertised for sale by Tatham & Banks. I therefore forewarn all persons from purchasing said land, until a deed is executed to me for the customary proportion of the said tract. Given under my hand, this ninth of November, 1797.
ABRM. CHAPLINE.

32 For Sale.
TWO SECTIONS OF LAND,
IN the Military range, within Judge Symm's deed, out of the following numbers, viz. 3 and 13 in the second township, and 3, 6 and 22 in the 3d township. Persons who wish to be accommodated may purchase in small quantities. For terms apply either to J. & A. Hunt or William Wells in Cincinnati, to Col. Oliver Spencer in Columbia, or John W. Hunt, merchant, in Lexington.
NOTE: An indisputable title will immediately be given to purchasers.
Cincinnati, August 2.

64 Hughes and Fitzhugh.
HAVE for sale, at their Factory, near Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF NAILS, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.
March 22, 1797.

FOR SALE.
An Over-Shift Merchant-Mill
With two pair of Stones, together with a Saw-Mill and Distillery,
STANDING in Madison county, upon Silver creek, six miles from the Kentucky river.—Also, about

140 Acres of Land,
Twenty-five of which are cleared. The grist-mill will be finished in a few weeks by an eminent European millwright, and upon the best construction. The situation of the mills is well known to be as good as any in the State. The dam and race, have stood the late heavy floods without damage, and the stream continues the whole year. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to George Smart in Lexington, or to Robert Smart, at the mills.

GEORGE SMART.
ROBERT SMART.
July 10, 1797.
N. B. If the Mills are not sold when finished, they will be let for 7 years.

Those gentlemen in whose hands proposals for printing the Kentucky Laws, have been lodged, will please to forward the number of the subscribers they have obtained, to the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, as soon as possible, in order that the work may be immediately put to press, if the stipulated number of copies are subscribed for.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Two or three Apprentices
To the Carpenter and Shop Joiner's Business. Also two or three Good journeymen,
for House work, to whom generous wages will be given.
JOHN SPANGLER.
Lexington, April 12.

24
The members of the Lexington Churches of Inheritance, have authorized Mr. Samuel Pollock of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and also to pay such sums as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers; wherefore, all those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS.
Lexington, September 2, 1797.

25 FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
THREE NEW STILLS of the best quality, and the vessels fitting the same, all made last fall, and in good order. Also, a LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO MAN, a good distiller. Also a VERY LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, sixteen years of age. Also, the niece of the called the PERSON GRAY. I will take in exchange, likely young geldings and brood mares. Any gentleman inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber living on Cave run, four miles from Lexington, Fayette county.
SAMUEL BEELER

30 STOLEN
FROM the plantation of the subscriber, about two and a half miles from Lexington, on Tuesday night the 1st instant, a sorrel Mare, 2 year old, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, no brand, her tail is docked, she has a low carriage before, and keeps her nose out a blaze down her face, and a dark spot on her butt. A reward of ten dollars will be given for the Mare, and thief, or five dollars for the Mare, and all other reasonable charges.
THOMAS IRWIN.
Mansfield August 14.

35 FOR SALE.
The Subscriber,
WHO is about to remove his old Rope Walk, will lay out the land on which it stands, in six lots, sixty-six and two thirds feet in front, and one hundred and forty feet in depth, will lay out a lot on the street he lives on, the same size including his blacksmith's shop, on three of the other lots will be three small brick houses, which will accommodate as many families; all of which will be sold on reasonable terms by
The As HART.

Free Dollars Reward.
Strayed from the plantation of Mr. Francis Downing, on Hickman, four miles from Lexington, on the 23d instant, a dark bay horse, eight or nine years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a blaze and strip, two hind feet white. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Mr. Francis Downing, or to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.
Lexington, April 23.

George Heytel.
ON the 16th of April 1784, Thomas Scott made an entry in Jefferson county of fifteen thousand acres of land on Treasury warrants.—On the 25th day of May in the same year, said entry was surveyed and recorded in the following words:—
“Surveyed for Thomas Scott, 15,000 acres, by virtue of Treasury warrants No. 18,419, 94, 184, 16, 18339 & 9411, in Jefferson county, Beginning at two Sycamores and two beeches, on the fourth bank of the Rolling fork, in the line of George James's 1500 acre survey, thence due south, 2010 poles to three black-oak trees on the North-West side of the head of Saltlick creek, thence due east, 1430 poles to two black-oaks and a dogwood in Mess. Lyon & Lempruzer's line, then with their line due north 1690 poles to a poplar and sweet gum, their N.W. corner, thence N. 74 W. 732 poles to the Rolling fork, & down the Rolling fork and binding thereon 724 poles, when reduced to a straight line to the beginning, containing the quantity, exclusive of an entry of four hundred acres, an entry of two hundred acres of Leon James's, which are prior to said tract and not claimed by him.”
A grant has issued for the aforesaid fifteen thousand acres of land, of which I am the proprietor by purchase;—Wherefore, all concerned are hereby requested to TAKE NOTICE, that I am determined not to pay for any improvements made on said lands by persons claiming the same under any other title, or with whom I have not contracted; and that within the space of one year from this date, I shall take the legal steps to investigate the claims of such as have actually settled on said land.

JOHN SAVARY, by CHARLES BARBER, his atty in fact.
Washington county, Nov. 3, 1797.

4 HEMP SEED
WANTED,
At the store of Samuel Price & Co. LEXINGTON.
Nov. 18.

TANNERS' OIL
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM MORTON,
LEXINGTON.
Nov. 18.

WANTED
A person who is well acquainted with Malting & Brewing of Beer, Also A DISTILLER. Great encouragement will be given—apply to
A. HOLMES.
Lexington, July 26, 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from Washington, (Marion county, Kentucky,) some time in May last, a Negro Man named LOUIS, (or LUE,) about twenty-four years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, has a halt in one of his legs. The above reward will be given if secured in any jail in this State.
A. HOLMES.
Lexington, July 15.

NOTICE.
The partnership of CHARLES HUMPHREYS & Co. was dissolved on the 10th inst. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, in whose hands the books &c. are placed.
ANDREW HOLMES.
April 16.

Warranted Bowling Cloths,
From No. 115 No. 6, for sale at
ANDREW H. HOLMES'S STORE,
The corner of Main and Mill streets, Lexington.

SHOT
OF the different numbers, made by A. F. SAUGRAIN, in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at ANDREW HOLMES'S Store.
Lexington August 8.

FOR SALE.
A LARGE QUANTITY OF CORN, BACON AND WHISKEY.
Apply to
A. HOLMES, Lexington.

Wanted Immediately.
A GOOD JOURNIFYMAN SHOEMAKER, to whom the wages will be given—enquire of the subscriber.
September 6, 1797.

FOR SALE.
A Likely Negro Wench.
Apply to the Printer.

FOR SALE.
A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE AND LOT, ON Main Street, with a good stable, &c. Also, six thousand acres of Land on Saltlick creek, about ten miles from the Ohio. The land is of excellent quality, and the title indisputable. For terms apply to
JOHN A. SEITZ.

ABJAH & JOHN W. HUNT.
With to purchase at their store in Lexington a quantity of

TOBACCO AND HEMP.
For which they will give a generous price, and a proportion in money.
They have on hand a large assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they are offering for sale on the most moderate terms.

Lost Notice.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are once more requested to pay up their respective accounts. Also those indebted to Wells and Guthrie are requested to make payment to the subscriber, as that partnership is dissolved by mutual consent.
N. B. Nelson Thompson is authorized to settle the above accounts.
Sept. 27. EDWARD WEST

Man's Lick, September 24, 1797.
We are well informed that some malicious person has lodged a bill of an inferior quality, for a length of time, at the widow Comings's, for sale, as being of our manufacture. We hereby declare to the public, that we did never lodge any salt for sale on the road between this place and Lexington. This deception is calculated not only to injure our reputation, but the public at large.

JAMES F. MOORE, CHARLES BEELER.
JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE—PRICE 50c.
An Expostulatory Letter
FROM EDWARD RUSHENTON TO GEORGE WASHINGTON ZONY of Mount Vernon.

LONDON, September 12.

We enter on the duty of detailing the extraordinary event that occurred on Monday last in Paris, with emotions which it is not easy to describe. It is a proceeding which in every view, either of gigantic interest in its consequences, or of audacious character in its design, has scarcely a parallel since the commencement of the revolution itself, and it is impossible to speak of it in the language which applies to ordinary events. It may be asserted that there are occasions in the political as well as physical combinations of life, when all principles must yield to imperious necessity, and when all the rules of moral conduct are set at defiance. The admission of this axiom is all that the most odious tyrannical demands for the justification of every excess, and it is certain that it is sufficient to take from the most ferocious society every assurance that it can frame for its own independence. With this short observation, we preface the narrative of the new revolution in France. We shall faithfully lay before our readers every thing that the triumvirate has said in justification of the measure it so severely contrived, and vigorously carried into execution; our readers will thereby be able to decide whether the circumstances of the Republic were such as to create the pretended necessity which supercedes all law; or whether it was merely a cabal of personal interests, in which a struggle for ascendancy is exalted into a cloak for the deliverance of the people. The genuine friends of Liberty in every country, who are the ready and impartial spectators of this astonishing scene, and a severe posterity, free from all the passions which blind the performers, will pronounce judgment on the offenders.

The blow was struck between three and four o'clock on Monday morning the 4th of September. The confusion of dates from their new division of the year, made our correspondent call the 17th Fructidor the 4th, when it should have been the 31 September. We yesterday morning received the following letters up to the 21st Fructidor, or Thursday last, the 7th, inclusive.

Paris, 20th Fructidor, Sept. 5.
The explosion has at last taken place. The events of yesterday are of the greatest importance. I am going to relate them in order as they happened:

During the night of the 17th, the commission of inspectors, with several members of both councils, had assembled in the hall of the 500 at the Thuilleries. At midnight general Monlin appeared at the gate of the Pont-tournant, which leads into the garden of the Thuilleries, from the square of the Revolution, at the head of a considerable detachment, and demanded admittance, which was refused him by Ramel, commander of the guard of the legislative body. But upon the general's ordering two pieces of cannon to advance, and the grenadiers at the same time declaring against the commander, the gate was opened & Ramel arrested. The general then proceeded to the manège, where the members were deliberating, and found there Royere, Bourdon, de L'Oise, Pichegru, Willot, and several others, all of whom he immediately arrested. Pichegru and Willot made some resistance, but were immediately seized and disarmed: it is even said, that Pichegru is grievously wounded. At the same time Bachelin was arrested at the directory. But Carnot had contrived to make his escape.

Before the execution of this blow, the directory had taken care to have all the bridges, the square of the revolution, the avenues leading to the Thuilleries and the most considerable posts of the city occupied by strong detachments of troops, with cannon. In the mean while general Angereau repaired to the barracks where the grenadiers of the legislative body were quartered, and having assembled them, asked them if they would follow him, to which they answered with one voice YES. They then demanded to see their civil-deviant commander Ramel, and degraded him by pulling off his epaulettes, and then marched to offer their service to the Directory. The walls were covered with different papers posted up by order of the Directory: copies of which you will find in the inclosed Redacteur.

At seven the arrested deputies were conveyed in six or seven carriages, to the temple.

At twelve, in consequence of an advertisement posted on the doors of both councils, the council of five hundred assembled at the Odeon, the ancient French theatre, near the Directory, and the Elders at the School of Surgery, not far from thence.

The Faubourg St. Antoine, well armed evidently by preconcert, came and offered their services to the Directory and both councils. They were thanked, and invited to repair to their respective occupations. Before they returned home they drew up in Rue des Francs Bourgeois, where general Angereau passed along the line, and was received with the loudest acclamations. They afterwards retired very peaceably.

During the whole day the bridges and posts were guarded by the troops; the streets especially about the Directory and the Councils, were crowded with incredible numbers of inquisitive persons, who seemed to be guided by no other motive than curiosity. Not the least outrage was committed, and the utmost order & tranquillity reigned in every quarter of the city.

At six in the evening the Directory answered the message of the Council of five hundred by sending papers relative to the conspiracy.

During the night the commission of five made report on the measures to be adopted in the present conjuncture, and proposed a project of a resolution, which you will find in the Moniteur.

The only uneasiness now entertained is from the friends of the constitution of 1793, or if you will the Mountainers; but it is assured that the Directory has positively refused to employ them.

The barriers still remain shut. It is presumed that there are twelve or fifteen thousand troops at Paris, while all the illies from that city are completely blocked up by 25000 men, distributed around at the distance of five leagues, so that it is impossible for any person to escape.

No news hitherto of Carnot. Some say he has shot himself, while others pretend he was killed by some people who attempted to arrest him.

It is now one o'clock. Every thing is remarkably quiet.

From the Sentinelle.
One Perotou, a gun smith, Rue Croix-de-peitis, has been arrested. This villain has confessed, on his examination that the royal commissioners of Louis XVIII. had purchased from him 700 mulekets, on bonds, signed with the initial letters R. . . e. The whole has been seized and confiscated, and the proofs and papers are now at the Bureau Central.

September 14.
A private letter from Paris dated the 9th inst. we yesterday received from a very intelligent correspondent. After the cursory view of affairs which merely confirms the statements already made in the various papers, the writer assures us, "that the directory had some hours before dispatched a special messenger to Lille, ordering the commissioner or plenipotentiary, on the part of France, to demand of lord Malmibury a categorical answer to the last proposition. Should his lordship hesitate to comply with the request, or should his answer be hostile to the views of the directory, an intimation was to be given him, that his speedy departure from France would be satisfactory."

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Monday, September 4.
La Marque was nominated to the chair, provisionally, and he called on such persons as had discharged the office of secretary, to come to the Bureau, and act in that capacity.

The following message was then received from the directory.

Message to the Councils of Five Hundred, and Elders, dated 18th Fructidor, September 4.

Citizens, Representatives,
"The Executive Directory hastens to communicate to you the measures it has been forced to take for the safety of the country, and the maintenance of the constitution. With this view, it transmits to you all the papers it has collected, as well as those it published before you were assembled. If it had withheld itself from action one day more, the Republic would have been delivered up to its enemies. The halls themselves in

which you meet, were the points of union to the conspirators: it was from thence that they yesterday emitted their cards and certificates for the delivery of arms: it was from thence that they corresponded with their accomplices last night; and finally, it is there, or in the environs, that they still endeavor to make seditious and clandestine assemblages, which the police is now employed in dispersing. It would have been to commit the public security, & that of the faithful representatives, to have allowed them to be confounded with the other enemies of the country. You fee, citizens representatives, that the conduct of the Directory was marked out by the instant necessity of being beforehand with these conspirators, who were destroying the government, and who wished to deprive the French of the fruit of their triumphs, and to make this magnanimous nation bow at the feet of the kings it has subdued. In affairs of state, extreme measures can be estimated by circumstances alone: you will form a judgment of those which have determined the Executive Directory, and which have produced the happiest consequences.

"The 18th Fructidor (Sept. 4th) will be a celebrated day in the annals of France, it is the more memorable, because it enables you to fix forever the destinies of the Republic. Lay hold of this occasion, citizens, representatives; convert it into a great epoch; re-animate patriotism; revive public spirit; and hasten to close up the abyss in which the friends of kings had flattered themselves they would bury even the remembrance of our liberty."

"P. S. The Executive Directory will transmit to you without delay, other papers, from which it results, that Inbert Colomies, one of the new third of the Council of Five Hundred, was the principal agent of the soldan Louis XVIII. at Lyons."

Along with this message there was delivered, the proclamations & decrees they had issued, together with the following documents:

Piece found at Venice in the Port Folio of the Count d'Antragues, and written wholly with his own hand. My conversation (it is d'Antragues who writes) with M. the Count de Montgaillard, 4th September 1796, from 6 o'clock in the afternoon till midnight.

"The Count de Montgaillard had been at Venice since the month of September; I knew the circumstance by public report; but without ever having seen him or heard speak of him. M. l'Abbe du Montel, his friend, had come to my house six weeks before, on a visit to me, from the Count, to make an apology, that the most urgent reasons prevented him from seeing me, and that he would explain the cause to me as soon as it was in his power. The I received a letter from Fauche Boule, of Neuchâtel, who requested me to remit 600 livres Tournois, to M. de Montgaillard, and request him immediately to repair to Balle, and meet him there."

"I intimated this to M. de Montgaillard. He again sent the Abbe du Montel to me, but first refused the 600 livres: a fortnight afterwards, however, he sent to have them, requested an interview upon the 1st of December, postponed it however, till the 4th at last came that day at six o'clock, in the evening, with the Abbe du Montel."

"After having spoke to me very fully of his escape, his stay in England, his return to of his disputes with the rabble of the emigrants (Carnaille d'emigration) who, every where, in every country, will do nothing themselves nor allow others to do any thing; and who, in the midst of their misery or madness, have more Jacobin democracy than even the Jacobin club had in the moment of its triumphs."

"After having talked to me of all these sort of things, I said to him, 'But pray what are you doing now?' It is in order to inform you of that very circumstance: that I pay you this visit. But I must begin a little farther back."

"In the month of August, 1795, I was at Balle. I had previously quitted Eollland, after I had received an order to quit that country, and at the same time an offer from Lord St. Hel-

len's to remain, if I would promise to write no more, which I refused. Prior to this, I had a conversation with the minister of Denmark. He asked me what I thought of the revolution, replied only in general terms

" in order to say I will keep my mind to you. I consider the confederate kings as cut-purses, who were picking each others pockets, when they are on the road to the gallows."

"It was after my journey to the Hague, that I went first to Neuchâtel, then to Balle."

M. the Prince de Conde, sent for me to Mulheim, and knowing all the connexions I had in France, he proposed to me to found general Pichegru, whose head quarters, were at Altkirchen."

"General Pichegru was there at that time, surrounded by four members of the convention."

"I repaired also with four or five hundred Louis to Neuchâtel. As a fit person to make the first overtures, I pitched upon Fauche Boule, king's printer at Neuchâtel, your printer and mine, a man perfectly fanatic in his attachment to royalty, full of courage, of zeal, of enthusiasm, with some judgment, but supplying every defect by his steadiness and probity. I joined to him as an associate M. Courant, a gentleman of Neuchâtel, formerly 14 years in the service of the great Frederick in the capacity of his agent a man of expedition, of invincible coolness, which is of much more importance than valor. He is possessed of the most astonishing intrepidity. I persuaded them to undertake the commission. I furnished them with all the pretexs necessary, to enable them to travel into France as foreigners, merchants, and purchasers of national property. When I thought they were properly equipt, I recommended them to God and went to Balle, there to wait the news of their success."

Upon the 13th of August, 1795, Fauche and Courant set off for the head quarters Altkirchen, they remained eight days, seeing general Pichegru surrounded by the representatives of the people and his generals, without having it in their power to speak to him. Pichegru however, perceived them, took notice of them, especially of Fauche, and seeing him very assiduous, in every place through which he passed, he guessed that this man had something to say to him, and as he passed by Fauche, he said aloud 'I am going to Huningen.' Fauche immediately set off, and repaired to that place. Pichegru was already there with the four representatives and seven generals."

"Fauche contrived to present himself to the general as he passed by at the bottom of a corridor. Pichegru took notice of him, looked steadily at him, and though it rained excessive hard, he said aloud, 'I am going to dine with madam de Salomon.'—The Chateau is three leagues from Huningen; and this madam de Salomon is Pichegru's mistress. Fauche immediately set out, reached the village, went to the chateau after dinner, & enquired for general Pichegru, the latter received him in a corridor taking coffee."

"Fauche then told him, that being in possession of a manuscript of J. J. Rousseau he was desirous to dedicate it to him. 'Very well,' said Pichegru, 'but I must read it first, for Rousseau has principles of liberty very different from mine, and with which I should be very sorry to connect my name.' But said Fauche, 'I have something else to say to you,' and pray what is that, and by whom are you commissioned?—By the prince de Conde.' 'Ho! and follow me ' Then he led him alone into a private closet, there he a tree he said to him 'Explain yourself; what commission has M. the prince de Conde for me?'

"Fauche, embarrassed and unable to find expressions, flattered and hesitated—'courage,' said Pichegru, my sentiments are the same with those of the prince of Conde, what does he wish with me?—Fauche encouraged, returned, 'M. the prince of Conde desires to himself to you, he relies upon you; he wishes to vindict himself with you.' 'This is vague and useless, it means nothing at all. Return and ask written instructions, and come back in three days to my head quarters at Altkir-

* All the blanks in this writing point out the words that are illegible.

chen; you will find me alone, precisely at six o'clock in the evening."

Fanchie, immediately left the place, arrived at Halle, ran to my house, and transported with joy, gave me an account of every thing that had passed.

To be continued.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.

A gentleman who arrived last evening in the stage from New York, communicates the following intelligence. He left that city on Sunday morning at ten o'clock, just as the ship Mary, that failed from London on the 22d September last came to her mooring.

Col. Hall or Hill, of Newark who was a passenger in the ship came in the stage with him, and communicated the following important particulars.

A great movement had taken place in Paris. The Royalist party had been wholly overthrown. Carnot and two of his secretaries were assassinated. Barthelimi was condemned to be hanged to Cayenne. He had petitioned that Switzerland might be the place of his banishment. Sixty five members of the council of Five Hundred, Pichegru among the number, had been put into a state of arrestation.

Lord Malmibury's baggage had arrived in England and he was hurried expected. He was returning without having obtained peace.

We cannot but lament, that the operation of the new French constitution should be disturbed by any irregularities, but if the Royalists, who were undermining it, could not get rid of without an extra constitutional exertion, it was the lesser evil; for "The safety of the people is the first law."

It is possible, however, that the arrestation of the members of the council of Five Hundred and the banishment of Barthelimi may have taken place without the violation of a constitution. Who are the murderers of Carnot we are unable to inform.

November 8.

No certain account is received of the fate of Carnot. Some reports stated him to have been killed, others to have escaped the order of arrest. We conjecture that he was suffered to escape by those who gave the order.

On the 10th of September the deputies condemned to transportation left Paris at 4 o'clock in the morning in covered wagons under a very strong guard. They were to be embarked at Rochfort.

The papers brought by the Mary do not say that Lord Malmibury has returned, but a passenger in that vessel, saw a London print of the 20th of September, which contained a letter from Mr. Dundas to the Lord Mayor of London, informing that Lord Malmibury's baggage had just arrived and that all negotiations had broken off. The war with England will now be carried on on the part of France with all the energy that characterized the military operations of '94.

November 9.

The documents which relate to the recent political movements in Paris are so bulky, that it requires much reading and examination before it is possible to make up a complete opinion upon all its parts.

We have for some time back observed with regret, that there was in Paris, and in the public councils of France, particularly in the council of Five Hundred, a royalist party which appeared every day to encrease in audacity, if not in numbers. This faction we have but little doubt was connected with the foreign enemies of the Republic; indeed it may not be too much to say, that a party among us, if they were not their abettors, were at least privy to their plans and calculated their measures upon the success of them. This opinion is strengthened by the outcry made by the gazettes of that party, and by the consequences they appear to fear from the defeat of the royalists and the triumph of the Republicans. We reserve to another day an opinion on the contingencies of the political movement in France upon this country, and shall now confine ourselves to a few observations on the nature and consequences of it to France.

The royalist faction counted much upon their strength if we may judge from the tone which their papers in Paris had assumed; which has already proclaimed the necessity of an over-

throw of the constitution as invalid from its not being fairly accepted, and openly proposed to butcher the three members of the directory most fully opposed to their views, and others of their influential opponents. Of this we shall give proof as soon as the press of news permits.

This faction had repealed the laws banishing the non-juring clergy and emigrants, many of whom had in consequence returned and were intriguing powerfully in the capital and the departments. The directory were jealous of these measures, but which they could not constitutionally oppose having no negative upon the laws: Yet they took such steps as were in their power, to prevent the effect of them, and this with the most fortunate secrecy. It was hoped that the unequivocal manner in which the armies declared themselves, would have confounded the royalists in the council; but though it appears to have occasioned a momentary pause, the desperate faction went forward only cloaking their views with rather more hypocrisy.

The Republic was ready to burst upon the storm; already were the satellites of royalty in motion to murder the three members of the directory and others who had most vigorously opposed their views; (and had they succeeded, torrents of blood would now deluge France) when the directory put in motion the means they had provided, with so much calmness and firmness as to secure the leaders of the counter revolutionary faction without causing one single drop of blood to be shed. The two councils then decreed, that these individuals, thus arrested, (after excepting some from the decree) should be transported.

The conduct of the directory in this business was no doubt extra constitutional, as well as the decree of transportation passed by the councils; but was it a greater evil to expose the bonds of the constitution than to suffer its entire overthrow and the re establishment of the throne? That this was the project of the prostituted party, is evident from the prints in their interest: from the speeches of their leaders, and from the documents which the directory had in their possession and have shewn to the world. If these documents prove that such was the plan of their antagonists (and we think they do) they will stand justified on the ground, that the safety of the people is even more commanding than the binding obligation of a constitution.

How Barthelimi and especially Carnot should be found among the professed it is difficult to conceive. We do not find their names implicated in these documents communicated by the directory to the council which have fallen into our hands. Perhaps all of them have not reached us. This however is certain, that both those men were for some time past dishonoured by the praise of the royal gazettes of Paris. Pichegru it appears beyond a doubt was a traitor to the Republic.

Most of the documents which prove the counter-revolutionary projects of the monarchists were found in the portefeuille of the count d'Antraignes, who was taken by Bernadotte at Trieste. There were sent to the three directors Lareviellere, Rewbel and Barras by Buonaparte, and the accounts for the missions at different times of Scherer, Massena and Augereau to Paris, who certainly did not come merely as the bearers of captured standards.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Mary, informs, that Mr. Marial, one of the American commissioners, had arrived in Holland. We do not find, in the English prints, any accounts of the arrival of Mr. Marial or Mr. Gerry.

BALTIMORE, November 9.

Carnot and Barthelimi, being under a charge of conspiracy, a new choice is said to have been made, and declared in favour of Merlin de Douais and Francois de Neufchateau.

LOTS FOR SALE IN NEWGARDEN.

THE lots will commence on Thursday the 12th December, and continue three days. One third of the price to be paid in three months from the day of sale, the remaining two thirds payable in twelve months from the day of sale—the purchaser giving bond and with approved security.

LUCA SULLIVANT.

LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, November 29.

Just published, and for sale at this office, by the
grots, dozen or single,
THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC
For the Year of our Lord, 1798.

Notice

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the present Kentucky assembly for leave to establish a turnpike gate on the top of Cumberland mountain—and the terms of passage will be as follows (which I am sure the generous public will think reasonable) to wit, for every man and horse twenty five cents, horse or pack horse twelve and a half cents, every foot passenger twelve and a half cents (females excepted who are allowed to pass my gate toll free, provided they travel on foot, but if on horse back twelve and a half cents for every such horse: poor males, bond or free, who have no money, must leave a blanket, coat or some wearing apparel, to the value of ten times the tollage. Every waggon which may be traveling Kentucky wards, without oxen, horses or mules, one hundred cents, every one hauled by either of the said animals, must pay an additional tollage of twelve and a half cents, for every such beast, all other wheel carriages, traveling on the same plan, in like proportion, every person who resides in the neighbourhood passing my gate, going to or returning from mill, twenty five cents.

To convince the public of the great utility arising from such an establishment, I beg leave to lay before them the following statement, (which I think is on the most reasonable scale) to wit,

For twelve months his supple	
Passengers per day	2736 23 or 621
Loose and pack horses, per day, 16, at 12-2 cents	730 219
Blankets and other old clothing, supple	250 75
Waggons and teams, supple per year 100 at 9	150 45

Total amount per annum 3066 23 or 1160 to be appropriated as follows, to wit, 500 dollars to be paid to a company of men who shall go from the said gate to the Crab Orchard and trim off the small stubs from those stumps

which stand on each side of the road, digging a little earth in different places where it is cleft of stone and lead wanted, and thereby prevent the said road from becoming the same dangerous wilderness which it was 15 years ago. This work I shall direct to be done in the month of September, and five hundred dollars more I shall give another company of men, who must go from the said gate to the said Crab Orchard, and cut three notches in a few trees which my stand most convenient to said road, and thereby prevent strangers from being boag'd a fortune; or so on their way through the wilderness. This I shall direct to be done about the middle of November, (if fair weather) when the ground is covered with leaves. Now the balance, 2866 23 dollars or 860l. I am persuaded will be thought little enough for my trouble in attending to the said gate, 12 months, and also applied as I have above directed, cannot fail to give the public full satisfaction when they see the great improvement such service will be to the said road. I trust they will think my petition reasonable, and grant the same to their humble servant.

A Friend to Turnpike Gates & Good Roads.

Extract of a letter from the North of Ireland

"We are under Martial Law; a Military Court Martial determines the fate of the unfortunate Patriots; an officer of the lowest rank can, without the assistance of Magistrate or jury, put to death our brave heroes as it pleases; both they have done.—We have got an ignorant Scotch Lieutenant of Fencibles with his party of men as Straners; he can burn the house of a suspected man or fire upon half a dozen of people assembled together; and an act of parliament is now passed preventing more than four people attending a funeral. If a man is out of his house at a friends, after night, and suspected of being a Patriot, (dare not say United Irishman) he can be transported. I cannot tell you how many blessings we enjoy in

this small space; not a farthing of money in the country, and every sort of produce a mere drug, nor do we go one night to rest, without the dread of being burned alive in the houses; and yet we are said to enjoy liberty, by the government party."

A countryman in England detected shooting partridges, excited himself to the quire, a violent church and king man, by saying he was learning to shoot at the French, should they attempt to land—"But why," said the quire "do you shoot at my game; why do you not stick a mark on a tree and shoot at that?"—"That would not answer the purpose," replied the countryman, "you have always told me the French will run away, and therefore I must learn to shoot them flying."

SUBSTITUTE FOR MEN.

A projector, at Hamburg, lately made proposals to the magistracy for their patronage, to enable him to carry into effect a machine which he had invented to fix in houses, &c. to give notice of the approach of thieves. It was not only infallible in awakening any person asleep, but would, at the same time, ring a bell, strike a light, or if required, fire a gun, without the necessity of the family getting out of bed. Nothing according to the inventor, could equal the simplicity of its construction, but notwithstanding he warned the public to beware of counterfeits, a rival in ways and means asserted, that he also had a machine that would not only perform every thing in common with the former, but even apprehend and carry the thief before a magistrate, without giving the person robbed any further trouble!!

FOR SALE,

1250 Acres of LAND.

SIX hundred and sixty six acres on Trancels creek, a branch of Big Barren, adjoining the lands of Montgonery and Allen, on the 15th of December next, and 584 acres at the mouth of Pincheon camp creek, on Big Barren river, adjoining the lands of Christopher C. DeKlanma, on the 15th of said month, on which days I shall attend on said lands for the purpose of selling.

DAVID KERR.

November 15, 1797.

To be Rented

FOR THE NEXT YEAR,

THE PLANTATION of Wethers Smith, on Stoner, about one mile below Governor Gerard's farm, containing about thirty acres of cleared land.

Alto

For Sale,

A QUANTITY of CORN, on said plantation. Nine months credit from the date hereof will be given the purchaser. Terms may be known by applying to HENRY PAYNE, who lives on the Frankfort road, about four miles from Lexington.

1051 1797 29 November 28

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the road leading from Harrodsburgh to Warwick, a forest filley, with a black face, three years old last spring, about thirteen hands and a half high, branded thus II; appraised to \$1105.

EVAN THOMPSON.

Merced county, August 20, 1797.

WHEREAS, my wife Hannah, has eloped from my bed and board without any just cause, I forewarn all persons from receiving her on my account as I am determined, not to pay any debts of her contracting.

Joseph Wheelton.

November 15, 1797.

ON the fifteenth of December 1797, if fair, if not, on the next fair day I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Nelson county, at William Keith's, about two miles from Germantown, in order to take the depositions of witnesses and perpetuate testimony respecting certain calls in an entry of 760 acres made in the name of John Clarke, on a treasury warrant, including an improvement made by Patrick Jordan, at two springs—and do such other acts as may be deemed necessary and according to law.

Benjamin Clarke.

Agent for John Clarke.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on North Elkhorn, a yearling light sorrel mare, with a blaze face, no brand perceivable, the near hind foot white. Appraised to \$1.

Alexander Scott Lowmy.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

ON THE APPROACH OF WINTER.

VICTORIOUS see him rushing forth
From the cold regions of the North,
His magazine of war;
The boisterous winds that rudely play,
Untam'd by Sol's meridian ray,
Bear on their icy car.

Nought can resist his mighty force,
As o'er the earth he speeds his course,
Swift as the dawning light;
His near approach loads them preface,
Fly the fierce heralds of his rage,
And put the sun to flight.

Let souls, that live the slaves of fear,
Think every claim has left the year,
And teach themselves to mourn;
But tho' he bid th' assembled host
Of all his terrors, to run our coast,
I'll welcome his return.

Each flated feast, as it flies,
Comes a fresh witness from the skies
Of Heaven's benignant plan;
And Winter in his roughest form,
Cloth'd with the horrors of the storm,
Is still the friend of man.

What, tho' gay nature cease to bloom,
And the cold air breathes no perfume,
Beneath a frigid sky?
Health shall be wafted on the gale,
Whole swifter wings bear snow and hail,
And pale disease shall fly.

Let the bright orb of day retire,
We'll gather round the genial fire,
Nor with a kinder sun;
There shall the social virtues smile,
Love shall shake off each modern wile,
And all our hearts be one.

ANECDOTE.

A lady at sea, being full of delicate apprehensions in a gale of wind, cried out, among other pretty exclamations, "We shall all go to the bottom—mercy on us how my head swims!" "Zounds, madam, never fear, (said a sailor), you can never go to the bottom while your head swims."

To distillers and others

WHO may incline to carry on the business of rectifying spirituous liquors and the manufacturing cordials in an extensive manner, may now be supplied with the necessary articles for carrying on the same, by applying at the sign of *Andrew McCall's Apothecary's Shop* near Fryer's Lexington. The Articles principally are for making the following liquors, viz.

Spirituous ammonia-water ditto clove-water ditto orange-water, all four, &c. Also for making brandy and geneva equin in flavour and purity to that imported—There are upwards of 300 lbs. of Holland juniper berries, and 100 lbs. of unadulterated which may be purchased at the same price as the articles, if applied for soon. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the whole, or the Juniper berries or Ammie seed alone, or the whole of the articles for making brandy and cordials, will (if required) receive genuine instructions gratis, how to use them to the greatest possible advantage.

Also, an exceeding good COPPER STILL, almost a quarter of an inch thick, containing better than 300 gallons, with a worm-urine, of the very best pattern, having ten turns and weighing upwards of 300 lbs; with a large quantity of wrought iron suitable to fit up the still in the most complete manner—the whole of which will be sold together on very low terms, and instructions given for fixing the works in the most complete order, so that it can be worked with more ease than many stills are now of 100 gallons.

N.B. Cordials can be made to more advantage in warm than cold weather.
Also, a FARM, of one hundred acres or upwards on the waters of Tazewell's creek—It is but one mile and a half from Winters' mill; four acres of which is excellent timothy meadow, a very good hewn log house, nearly two stories high, with an excellent spring ten yards from the house—also, a good stable, sufficiently large for four horses. On the said plantation there is a good public mill seat and two branches sufficiently large to erect a mill large enough to carry on the brewing or distilling business. The place will be sold cheap as the possessor is in want of money.

J. GEARY.
*Samples of several sorts of the cordials &c. may now be seen at the house of Mr. McCall.

ON the fifteenth day of December 1797, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Nelson county, at Germantown in said county, in order to take the depositions of witnesses to establish the claim of Joseph Rogers assignee of Robert M Means—a pre-emption of four hundred acres, near or at said town—and do such other things as may be tho't necessary and agreeably to law.

Benjamin Clarke.
Agent for Joseph Rogers.

35 Doctor Samuel Brown,
BEGS leave to inform the public,
that he will practice MEDICINE
and SURGERY in LEXINGTON and its
VICINITY—He occupies the house in
which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite
to Mr. Stewart's printing office.
He will undertake, on reasonable
terms, to instruct one or two pupils,
who can bring good recommendations.
September 5, 1795. tf

The public, I presume, has seen a piece inserted by Benjamin S. Cox and Joseph Fenwick, in the Kentucky Gazette, with the design of injuring me, in the sale of my lands. Their publication (malicious as it is) should pass un-answered, but that I am apprehensive my silence might be construed into a confession of their charges and an acknowledgment of their claim—Now I do assert that I never sold land to Daniel Broadhead, nor can he legally claim a foot of property under me—If he could, why do not the persons claiming under him, make it appear I have been years constantly in this state, and always desirous that my land disputes might be terminated, as during their continuance I have been exposed to much cruel and unmerited censure. In all this time little, or nothing has been done by my opponents. Messrs. Cox and Fenwick have published that for all the lands advertised by them, a suit has been commenced in the court of Quarter Sessions for Fayette. That I deny. 'Tis true a subpoena filed against me in the Fayette District, in April last,—but it is equally true, that the complainants have never filed their bill. From those circumstances, the public, I think may form a just estimate of the validity of their title. A claim so important, if it could have been established, would not have been so long neglected; or, at least, after commencing suit, they would have pursued with more keenness: if they had imagined they had any chance of success. Their lands I shall continue to sell, and I trust I shall be able to remove the doubts of any person who is disposed to buy. Let Messrs. Cox and Fenwick, in future know, that I despise the hypocritical cant of their publication. After accusing me of fraudulent intentions against innocent people—they kindly say they have no intention of injuring me. Let me ask the gentlemen if they would not think such a charge injurious? To them, indeed it might not be so—but most men would feel it sensibly, and in spite of their fawning compliances, would resent it as I do.

B. NETHERLAND.

WANTED,
100,000 pounds of TOBACCO,
delivered at any of the public ware-houses on the Kentucky river, or at Louisville—for which Cash will be given, at my lawful above ten miles from Lexington, on the Hickman road.
ROBERT M'CMILLAN.
October 27, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Campbell county, Kincades creek, two troy mares, one a foal 2 years old last spring, 13 hands high a blaze face both hind feet white, and her high fore foot white to the knee, no brand, trots; appraised to \$1. The other a bay 13 hands high no mark or brand, trots appraised to 71.
August 23.

JER. YORK.

Frankfort, November 12th, 1797.

3 The Subscriber
HAS just completed a large and convenient STABLE, for the accommodation of any number of horses not exceeding twenty-seven, which will be kept in the best manner, at nine shillings per week, or two shillings and three per night.—A hostler may be found at all times in the stable, and the strictest attention will be paid to the call of every gentleman. The members of the assembly will find it convenient to have their horses at hand, at so low a price: And he hopes by his attention, to give general satisfaction, and merit a continuance of a custom he may be favored with.
Wm. Trigg.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit their future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, on Cross Street, two doors above Short Street. He will give generous wages to three or four good journeymen.

CONFLAGRATION: A Poem, on the Last Day, may be had at this Office.

64 For sale.

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND:
ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2600 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2500 acres.
The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville, or, JOHN W. HOLT, atco. in fact just for THO. HOLT.

IRON BANK.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
ONE thousand acres of Land, lying North-West of the Ohio, containing an extensive bank of excellent Ore, as the subscribers suppose—the quality of this ore has been ascertained by Mr. Sanguin of Lexington, to whom any person desirous of purchasing can apply for information. The above tract of land lies about twelve miles from the Ohio river, and about one mile from Little Scioto, which empties a few miles above the three Islands.—A stream supposed to be well calculated for a furnace, runs through the land, and has a fall of thirty feet at one spot; and about three quarters of a mile from the bank of ore.—For further particulars apply to Mr. Alexander Parker of Lexington, or the subscribers in Washington.

BASIL DUKER.
JOHN COBURN.

April 21, 1797.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the partnership of Alexander and James Parker being dissolved (by the death of James) the executors of the deceased, earnestly request all those indebted to the said firm, by bond, note or book account, to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances; likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward properly authenticated, for settlement, as the debts of the deceased must be immediately paid and the partnership settled.—No indulgence can be expected.

ALEX. PARKER, } Ex'rs.
JOHN COBURN, }
JOHN BRADFORD, }
Lexington, April 12, 1797.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, the 3d of April last, a black Mare about fourteen hands and a half high, five or six years old, branded on the high shoulder 25, though not perceivable unless she is, a small star, natural trotter.

Also, a bay yearling horse colt, dark mane and tail, with a small star, was rubbed on the nose and under jaw by putting on a muzzle. I will give the above reward if brought to me, or ten dollars for such information that I get them.

James Davies.
Madison county, Nov. 13, '97.

4 For Sale.

FIVE hundred and fifty acres of first rate bottom land, entered in the name of Daniel Brannan, lying on the Kentucky river, five miles from Port William, adjoining Jesse Pendergraft's fourteen hundred acre survey. Those who incline to purchase said valuable land, will apply to the printer.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a bond for the conveyance of sixty two acres of land, on the Town fork of South Elkhorn, given by me to William Adams, the land is dated in October 1795. As I have received no satisfaction for said land, I will not convey it unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM ADAMS.

November 2 1797

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened

A School

At Mr. JOSEPH HELM'S, in Lincoln county, about six miles from Danville, in which will be taught, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Book-Keeping, Surveying and Geography; the Latin language, the various branches of the Mathematics, Philosophy, natural and moral, Criticism, &c. &c. There is a vacancy for ten scholars. The terms of tuition shall not exceed five pounds per annum. Boarding may be had on reasonable terms in the neighborhood, and convenient to the school.

WILLIAM BRYANT.
Nov. 13, 1797.

BLANK DEEDS
for sale at this Office.

Franklin District (to wit.)

August Term, 1797.

John Patrick, Complainant,
AGAINST
James Wilkinson, and M'Connell's heirs et al De-
fendants.

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the Complainant by his counsel, and it appearing to the court that the order to advertise, formerly awarded heretofore, against the defendant Wilkinson, has not been published agreeably to law, and the said James still appearing to be no inhabitant of this state & having also failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to a rule of court—it is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next December term of this court, and answer the bill of the complainant—and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Hickman's meeting-house on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the state-house in the town of Frankfort.

(A Copy.) Teste,
Willis Lee, C. F. D.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to pay their respective balances, as he intends going to Baltimore and Philadelphia by the first of December next.

He has on hand a good assortment of Winter and other GOODS,
Which will be sold VERY CHEAP.

ALSO,

2200 acres of good LAND,
On Raven creek, Harrison county; this land lies about eleven miles from the town of Cynthiana. If necessary it will be sold in small tracts to accommodate purchasers. The terms of sale—one third in hand, and a credit of one and two years for the balance. Mr. Andrew Hampton, or Mr. William Nelson, who live joining this land will shew its. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM WEST.
Lexington, October 20.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make payment to Mr. Thomas G. Howard, on or before the 15th of this inst. as I intend setting out for Baltimore and Philadelphia, about that time. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured that they shall deal with another law directly, at the expiration of said time—therefore I am in hopes this notice will be attended to, without further trouble, as I am determined to have all my accounts finally settled by the 1st day of December next.
GEO. TEGARDEN.
September 5, 1797.

Georgetown Filling Mill.

I HEREBY inform my customers, and the public in general, that Mr. James Burnit, who worked my mill last season, wks her again this season, and will attend at Lexington, the first day of every Fayette court, at the house of Mr. J. Hunt B. Brent, to receive and deliver cloth; and also at the house of Mr. Hugh Brent, in Paris, Bourbon county the first day of every court, for the same purpose.

Elijah Craig.

November 10, 1797.

For sale

FOR CASH OR MERCHANDISE.

Two thousand five hundred acres of LAND, lying on the Tazewell, about 25 miles from the seat of government, and about ten from Drennon's lick—said land was located and surveyed in the name of Thomas Turpin, and adjains a tract advertised by him T. Turpin, of Woodford county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Walker Bayless near Lexington, or to the subscriber in Gerard county.

WILLIAM M. BLEDSOE.

June 19, 1797.

ALL persons for whom I located land, are desired to come forward and pay off their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division.—Also all persons who have any demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to discharge the same.

I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land, on Little Kentucky, and Floyd's Fork, between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls of Ohio, of a good quality, and lies level, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or negroes, and make a general warranty deed.

B. NETHERLAND.
March 16, 1797.

CASH

Will be given for a LIGHT WAGGON. Apply to the printer of the Kentucky Gazette.